hany, Transylvania, Wilkes, Watan and other simplicate a majority for Vance and Tilden of not than 15,000, and probably more. e city is thronged with politicians from all parts.

DEMOCRATS CONCEDE THE STATE TO HAYES. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9, 1876 Mr. Gorham received a despatch from Oregon this evening, signed by Senator Mitchell and Congressman elect Williams, stating that Senator Kelly concedes the

State to the republicans by 800 majority.

A despatch from Portland says the democrats now concede that Oregon has gone for Rayes by from \$00 to 800. The Republican State Central Committee claim the State by from 1,000 to 1,200.

MAJORITIES AND GAINS BY COUNTIES.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 9, 1876. It is still impossible to get reliable returns from Ohio by counties. The majorities and gains in fity nine counties, thus far heard from semi-officially be tween the two State committees, are as follows :-

Counties.	1 Mayo	Majorities.		Gains.	
	Tilden.	Hayes.	Den.	Rep	
Adams	425		74		
Allen	1,036	-	140	65 G	
Ashland	637		80		
Athens	-	1,215	210	127	
Belmont	1.116		185	-	
Brown	2,678		158		
Butler Champaign	4.010	100		91	
Clark		1,614	7	101	
Clermout	479	4000	31		
Clinton	_	1,450	81	-	
Crawtord	2,048	-	125		
Cuyahoga				483	
Darke	1,100		119		
Defiance	1,368		691	50	
Erto		48		21	
Fairfield	1,825		92	-	
Fayerte	1 -	A62	TO THE	61	
Fulton	-	1,098	-	62	
Gallia		960	-	115	
Geauga		2,196	61	111	
Guernsey	696	040	01	174	
Hamilton	409		86		
Hancock		128	00	71	
Highland		70!	96		
Hocking	784	-11	4	311	
Ho mes	1.935		143	1000	
Huron	-	1,486		72	
Lake	-	1,801		61	
Lawrence	-	1,030	-	255	
Licking	1,609	-	186		
Loruin	-	2,400	93		
Madison	-	46	7	-	
Mahoning	-	239	39	-	
Medina	-	927		67	
Miam1	-	879		140	
Mouroe	2,331		280	125	
Montgomery	1,000		=	128	
Morgan	-	268	13	60	
Morrow	871	410	8	NC.	
Paulding	911	127		62	
Perry	732		4		
Pickaway	835		155		
Piko	631	N	43	11 60 6	
Portage	-	683	31		
Putnam	1,600	-	65	CAR	
Sandusky	300	-1	The state of the s	316	
Seneca	750	-	84		
Shelby	1,156		229	-	
Union	-	867	-	90	
an wert	141	-	95	177	
Vinton	283	-	-	58	
Warren	-	1,587	135		
Washington	132	-	4	1313	
Wagner	590	-11	29	11000	

The net democratic gain in these fifty-seven countles over the October vote for Barnes is 452

PENNSYLVANIA.

FEVERISH EXCITEMENT IN THE QUAKER CITY-SECRETARY CAMERON AND GOVERNOR M'COR-MICK CONFIDENT OF A REPUBLICAN VIC-TORY-THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE VS. THE

This city is in a turmoil of feverish excitement, contradictory telegrams from the doubtful States come with more frequency and as the two parties claim with increased vehemence the certain triumph of their respective Presidential candidates. The most contradictory rumors have been in circulation all day, and both sides claim the country.

SECRETARY CAMERON CONFIDENT.

Secretary Cameron tells me he is certain of at least 1,500 republican majority in Florida and that he is equally sure of Oregon. He seemed confident of a republican bational victory.

OREGON AND PLONIDA SURE FOR HAVES Governor McCormick, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, was in Philadelphia, and he also National Committee, was in Philadelphia, and he also smiled ag the suggestion of any doubt of Hayes' election. I asked upon what information his committee claimed Oregon, which Senator Wallace, the head of the democracy of Pennsylvania, to-day told me was thought to be democratic, because she had certainly elected democratic Congressmen, and there seemed no reason why she should go the other way on the national issue? Governor McCormick says that a half dozen despatches have been received from Oregon, from Portland and Salem, and widely spread towns, and that they all agree in the same estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 republican majority. He does not regard Oregon or Florida as at all in doubt.

all in doubt.

There is a serious charge against the administration party to-night that I would not deem worthy of notice but that I know it comes from the admissions of a man very near to Secretary Cameron, and tupposed to be fully in his confidence. It is nothing less than that Secretary Chandler, who has gone to Washington, has secretly telegraphed to Florida intimating a desire, perhaps an order, for a republican majority, however small, and announcing that arms and money will be furnished if necessary. This accusation is so grave that I hesitate to send it, but it comes from a source that cannot be ignored.

Ou the other hand, it is claimed that the Returning

On the other hand, it is claimed that the Returning Board in Florida is democratic to a man; that they have aiready received the returns, and that such a dastardly scheme could not be perpentated.

SOUTH CAROLINA FOR MAYES.

Colonel McClure, of the Times, the best political authority in the State, concedes South Carolina to the republicans, and thinks the result looks Haysey.

A PROTEST.

He takes the same view of the dangers of the Electoral College system as the Herath does in this morning's issue, and in his leader to-morrow will say that the people of the country will cheerfully bow to the law that may make Hayes the legal President of the United States by the votes of the Electoral Colleges, in defiance of the ballots of a quarter of a million of voters against him; but they will expect and demand that those who have control in the South of the officers and the sword-shall themselves obey this law. They demand the integrity of the ballot. The republican party in the South is exposed to a terrible temptation.

You Pay's Your MONEY AND TAKES YOUR CHOICE.

As this despatch is closed at half-past cleven P. M. there is still no positive indication, and the newshoys traverse the streets with extras of rival parties and newspapers under each arm, one announcing the undoubted election of Hayes and the other the unques-

COUNTY-WATSON (REPUBLICAN), FOR CON-GRESS, ELECTED. ERIR. Nov. 9. 1876.

Hayes' majority in Eric county is 2,555, a gain of 600 Henry (democrat), for the Assembly, is re-elected by a majority of 12

a majority of 12.

Watson (republican), for Congress, will have a majority in this district of over 3,000. Egbert (democrat) carried it in 1874 by a majority of 12.

MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES FROM OFFICIAL RE-

The following majorities in counties of this State ar

omena;—
Montour county—Tilden, 592; democratic gain, 262.

Centre county—Tilden, 819; democratic loss, 586.

Nor-humberiand county—Tilden, 708; democratic loss, 168.

Colembia county—Tilden, 2,086; democratic loss, 28.

Lebanon county—Hayes, 1,524; republican gain,

fontgomery county-Tilden, 268; democratic gain, Chester county-Hayes, 3,069; republican gain,

Franklin county—Haves, 277; republican gain, 157. Schuylkill county—Tilden, 1,777; democratic gain,

Schuylkill county—Tilden, 1,777; democratic gala, 439.

CONGRESSMES ELECTED.

J. B. Reflly (democrat), is elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district by a majority of 51.

The election of Stenger (democrat), to Congressfrom the Eighteenth district is claimed by a majority of 54.

FULL RETURNS FROM FORTY-THREE COUNTIES.
Full returns from forty-three counties of this State show republican gains on the Presidential ticket, compared with the vote for Governor last year, of 11,612. The democratic gains in these counties are 7,905, making the net republican gain 3,657.

APPROXIMATE MAJORITIES.
The following majorities are made, up from nearly complete returns, and will not be materially changed by the official county—Tilden, 1,777.
Fusion County—Tilden, 1,778.

Fayette County—Tilden, 1,250.

Warrea County—Hayes, 1666.
Franklin County—Hayes, 277.

Monroe County—Tilden, 2,850.

Wyoming County—Tilden, 325.
York County—Tilden, 3,550.
Forest County—Hayes, 79.
Susquehanna county (official) gives Hayes a majority of 940, a republican gain of 374.
Wyoming county (official) gives Tilden 350 majority.
Luzerne county is estimated at 3,000 for Tilden.

VIRGINIA.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE GENERAL RESULT-EXUBERANCE OF DEMOCRATS—A SOLID DEMO-CRATIC CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION. RICHMOND, Nov. 9, 1876.

The interest and excitement here has been unabated to-day and almost all business is at a standstill. The and other telegrams are made public the large crowds about the newspaper offices, democratic and republican headquarters receive them with loud and continued cheering. A vacillating feeling has pervaded the multitude, which has been regulated by the tone of the various despatches, favorable or unfavorable to atther side.

of the various despatches, tavorable or uniavorable to either side.

DEMOGRAYS EXUBERANT.

The democrats to hight are jubilant and excited to the highest pitch by what they consider favorable news from Florida and South Carolina.

Additional returns from the State conirm last night's despatch in relation to Tiden's majority and the Congressional delegation, except in the Fourth district, which, is was reported, would probably elect Jorgenseu, a republican. The reported returns from all countries in that district but three give Hunton (dem.) over 300 majority. It is believed the remaining countries cannot change the result. This will make the Virginia delegation solidly democratic.

Alarge crowd of them gathered in the northern suburbe of the city, and marched in procession down Broad street, armed with clubs, &c., throwing stones and breaking a number of store windows along the route. A detachment of police charged the rotters and dispersed them. Previous to this the mob went to the residence of Rev. J. W. Dungee, a colored preacher, who has made himself quite prominent as a democratic canvasser, and stoned the house, breaking the windows, &c. Subsequently a party of whitee went to a negro hotel on Broad street and served it in the same manner.

NORPOLE, Nov. 9, 1876. The official majority for Goode (democrat), for Con-

gress, from this district, is 1,850. GOVERNOR HAYES AT HOME.

A FEW HOURS WITH THE POSSIBLE PRESIDENT IN HIS PRIVATE OFFICE-A DAY OF DEPRES-SION IN COLUMBUS-THE RECEPTION OF NEWS. VISITORS. CURIOSITY SEEKERS AND EXUBERANT SUPPORTERS-HIS VIEWS ON THE

The news of to-day has had very depressing effect on republicans and exhibitating effect on democrats. roosters elevated on platforms and suspended over the top of carriages. All the news centres have been crowded with eager people, anxious for news. GOVERNOR HAYES' MOVEMENTS.

Governor Hayes came to his office about nine tired early last night, and, what is better, that he slept well. He spent the morning looking over correspondence in his private office until the Cincinnati papers arrived, and then went home, taking the papers with remained there until after five, receiving calls. During the atternoon he was called on by a delegation of Methodist ministers, with whom he talked about poli-

answered Hayes, in his cheery way. In response to this the mild-faced man walked in, followed by his little family of nine persons, five of them children running in size like doorsteps.

"This is Governor Hayes, mother," remarked the fond parent of this group.

"Oh! is this really the Governor and may be next

President?" answored the wife, who had been addressed as "mother." "Well, I live in Pennsylvania, and I'm awful glad to have a chance to shake hands

Turning to her tow-headed brood the mother remarked :- "Children, this is a Governor-shake hands Hayes good naturedly shook each little hand and

walked with them into the picture gallery, where he left them and returned to his private room. THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Mr. Andrews, looking up from the paper he had

been reading, said :--"Why, I see there is a chance that we have the lower House of Congress. Did you know that, Gov-

"Yes." answered Hayes. "I saw in the papers that such was the fact, and it is certainly good news if it is true. I am not disappointed in that. With both reaches republican we are in good fix, certainly "

The Congressmen elected in several States were aiked about for some time, when a gentleman re-

(cCook has been elected in New York." "Yes," responded Hayes, "I was gratified at that. Mr. McCook is a good fellow. He has made friends very soon in New York, and I shall be glad to see him i

A JOLLY IRISHMAN. "Where is next President Hayes?" rang out a loud thick voice from an adjoining room, and the next in-stant a shock of curly black hair peeped in. In re-

sponse to ap invitation to walk in, a july frishman came in and in loud voice said :-"Mister Governor—excuse me, next President Hayes, you're elected, 'by geminy.' I came from Cin-cinnati, and am the only Irishman who supported you.

Next President, you're elected. I said so, and all my

"Thank you, thank you," remarked Governor Haves "No, next President," answered the man; "I must po now; I have lots of other boys to see," and he went

Another gentleman now ocame in with, "Well, Govrnor, do you give it up? I think we are gone ! "No," answered Mr. Hayes, "I don't give it up, although things do not look as bright as they might, but we may still pull through by that one important

The visitors now withdrew, and Governor Hayes went home to supper, where he has since remanned receiving despaiches and reading personal

This is a sample of the racket Governor Bayes ha to stand day after day. While he is not sure of his election, yet he sits hour after hour to his office, going through the "demnition grind" of commonplace conversation with oliticians and country visitors, and yet is expected and does remain courteous and affable with all. He ooks as fresh as he ever did, and, if anything, has gained rather than lost flesh since the Cincinnati Convention. He is to-day physically and mentally as sound any politician in Ohio. If any one ever doubted that Hayes had nerve and a will of his own an hour's visit with him would satisfy he has both to large quantities.

CHERRING NEWS. Republican courage has risen cousiderably during

the past two hours. This was caused by a despatch to that news received up to eight P. M. confirmed the news of last night relative to the doubtful States—one from South Carolina, saying that was eurely republican, and one William Henry Smith, saying the news from North Carolina was getting better and better. Govesnor Hayes is cool, as usual. He takes the news for what it is worth, and waits. Very many republigreatly encouraged and even enthusiastic. Excitement is intense and both sides are confident of victory.

A crowd of enthusiastic democrats have just marched down High street, blowing horns and yelling. They were on their way to Governor Hayes' residence to give him a chivarce, but were persuaded to abandon this by several leading men. Every democrat here is loud in praise of Hayes for the manner is which he has conducted himself since election.

BUTLERI ON THE SITUATION.

SEAVE COMPLICATIONS LIKELY TO ARISE IN COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE-VIEWS OF THE DISTINGUISHED JURIST ON THE POWER OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS-THE AUTHORITY TO COUNT INVOLVES THE RIGHT

General Butler foresees the possibility of grave com-plications in the counting of the electoral vote. In an nterview with your correspondent this evening he expressed himself quite freely, and I herewith submit his views in full.

"It is hardly fair," said the General, "to ask me a question upon a disputed point of constitutional law ification of my views; but as I entertain no opinion that I am not always willing to express.

I will give you the first view of the subject of your inquiry as it strikes me. The constitutional provision is that the President of the of Representatives, open all the certificates of the electors, and the States shall then be counted. The duties of those engaged in this work would seem to all the certificates; then the votes are to be counted Now, the counting of the examination of them to see whether they are correct or draudulent. Whoever has the counting in charge must be convinced that they are not fraudulent and that the certificate is a correct and just one. One has only to suppose a forged certificate, which would not be counted. Whoever may be entitled to can examine the certificate to see whether it is a forged one. If they can examine the certificate in one particular it would seem clear that they could examine it in all. Therefore I am of the opinion that whoever has the counting of the votes must have a right to screutize them in every particular, and if from any cause any of them are deemed fraudulent they are to be rejected. This, however, is strengthened by the idea that this tribunal; provided by the constitution to count and scrutinize the votes, is the one of last resort, and in the matter of scrutinizing elections the houses or body who are to make the mail determination have the right to make the most exact and rigid scruting possible, receiving such evidence as may be determining to their own minds on the questions involved there. certificate is a correct and just one. One has

the aiternoon he was called on by a delegation of Methodist ministers, with whom he talked about politics and general matters to re perhaps about ave minutes. He then went into his private office, when minutes he was soon joined by a number of personal friends, among them ex-Governor Dennison, John W. Andrews, a well-known lawver,, and Captain Keller, Presidential elector from this district. In answer to a question as to what he thought of the news from Louisiana, the Governor said:—

THE GOVERNOR'S OTINION.

"I rather think we have carried it. I understand the democrate have a majority in New Orleans, but our triends have claimed if that city did not go more than \$,000 against us, we could make it up and saiely carry the State."

Keller asked, "Well, what about North Carolina" sa against us, I think. I have information direct from Raiseigh, which I consider reliable, saying that it has probably gone democrated by some thousanda."

XRW RICKINED.

Private Secretary Lee now came in with a despatch from Senator Morton, dated San Francisco and stating that the republicans had carried Oregon by 1,000. A despatch was also read from Release the remerk:—

"Yes, sir. Much obliged; but it would be better if we knew more about a few doubtful States."

A curious Family.

Just then a mild-faced man put his head in the door and said:—"Mister Hayes, please, I want my little family to see the Governor."

"Walk in, sir, waik in, sir. Bring in your family," answered Hayes, please, I want my little family to see the Governor."

"Walk in, sir, waik in, sir. Bring in your family," answered Hayes, please, I want my little family to see the Governor."

"Walk in, sir, waik in, sir. Bring in your family," answered Hayes, in his cheery way. In response to the case of the case of the content of the constitutions of the content of the content

tingency of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both President and Vice President, neither of which would be the case which we are considering. Where no President is elected, then

It is provided by law that whenever the office sof President and Vice President both become vacant the Secretary of State shall cause notification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the newspapers printed in each State, calling for a new meeting to choose electors for President and Vice President, to be chosen at the various times therein provided. But suppose that there is no counting of the electoral votes before the 4th or March, and, if upon the counting no President or Vice-President appears to be elected, then the provision is that the House shall proceed to elect a President, voting by States, each State having one vote. Would that provision go into operation in a case where it appeared that there was no election? Because there was no counting will the present House in such case proceed to elect, Mr. Tilden having a majority of the State? What is the remedy of the majority of the people if Mr. Hayes is chosen? In that case will Mr. Tilden be Presuent? Or, suppose the House do not go into an election. Congress is disolved on the 4th of March by the expiration of the term of service of the House. As we have seen, there is no provision for the President to hold over, and no provision for his successor in the interim between that and a new election. What in such case, is to be done?

The genius of all government is that the Executive must never lapse. The announcement is made, "the King is dead; long live the King," in the same breath. Officers under most of our state constitutions and most of the officers of federal appointment hold until their successors are appointed. Is in not then in accordance with the genius of our institutions, and being a casus omillust in the constitution and laws, that the neumbent should hold over until his succe

PRESS COMMENTS

Albany Journal:-"And so the slums of New York and the rebel force of the practically solid South promse to be the masters of the country. If Mr. Tilden is elected he owes it to the Mackereivilles of the North and the shotguns of the South. Other considerations operated. Other influences contributed. But these were the decisive forces,"

Philadelphia Telegraph:—"As for the republican

party, its future will depend upon itself, and if it ever expects to gain its lost ascendancy it will have to do so 'unloading' the heavy weight of corruption and It it will do this the bitter defeat of yesterday will be better for the party and for the nation than a

Philadelphia Bulletin:-"Mr Charles Francis Adams having sold himself to the democracy because it to allay his appetite for office, has been or sered by the good people of Massachusetts to remain in private life. We contemplate that fact with a very great amount of satisfaction." Boston Post :- "One thing is evident, and this is that

the Republican delegation to Congress to on even a lower level of character and ability than usual. We may be thankful that a sufficient leaven of honest Louisville Courier-Journal :- "Two bundred and

eighty-four millions of dollars stolen from ten Southern States since the war by the Republicana. Hayes inforses this hugewical, and the South is very naturally This is the way it looks in New York, says the Kan

sus City Times :-Rutherford B. Haves

Edwin D. Morgan.

certainly come out at the small end of the hora. They have elected a delegation to Congress that proves how unworthy the party is to govern. The decent men

Baltimore Gazette: - "Once more gathered togethe. of the republic who fought and won this battle for the free, will find their greatest recompense."

Roston Post:—"If Colone! Ingersol! made as many bets as he claimed he wanted to, he had better put his

Cleveland (0.) Leader:—"The democracy of the Fifth ward of this city inaugurated their work of 'reform' yesterday morning by setting their watches ten and afteen minutes shead and then opening the polls ter

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser:— 'The ex-rebels of the 'solid South' will certainly have control of the

Boston Journal :- "The election of Tilden is blow to the national prosperity and credit, and a menace to the cause of good government and equal rights. Human nature acquires wisdom only by ex-

ow grave is the mistake which has been made." St. Paul Dispatch :- "Tilden's election means four

Boston Transcript:—"We do not despair of the re-public. The American people can be trusted. The foundations of republican government are secure in America. We believe in the patriotism of the people. The national instinct, too long dormant, is aroused, false to liberty, or that seeks to make paramount the

the Credit Mobillers, whiskey rings; the Belknaps who have been appointed and protected by the Chief Executive, with a fidelity which, if these parties were trated the downward drift of the government."

Norristown (Pa.) Herald:- 'To every good citizen is a note of sadness in the triumphant strain. Tilden's victory has been won by force and fraud."

Baltimore Gazette: "The Dawn-The Morning Sun is Breaking-The Darkness Disappears-Ballots, Not Bayonets-Corruption Wins Not More than Honesty-Dinna Ye Hear the Siegan-The Cry of Victorious Free men Resounds Through the Land-Let Us Have Oppression-The Triumph of Reform-Death Knell of the Party of Fraud-Violence and Corruption-Deliver-Forever."

Hartford Times:-"If a white man kills a negro if South Carolina after Hampton is inaugurated the white man will be hanged. If a negro shoots into masses of men he will be punished."

position. With the same patriotic purposes which have always animated it, it will not hesitate to apacts, deserve praise, and it will strive, with no abate ment of zeal, to serve the highest interests of the

BUTLER'S LAST SPEECH.

(From his speech in Faneuil Hall, election night.) plause)—I have finished the course; I have kept the faith. I must go larther and say, "After the manner of men. I have fought with beasts at Ephesus"— (laughter)—and I have had so much to do with ministers of the Gospel of late that I have got used to the good Boek, the precept of which these clergymen ought to better understand. One year ago, in this hall, was given the order to the republican party. "Bummers to the rear." What is a bummer? It is one who follows the camp, but is never on hand to do his duty in the rauks except when the call in to roast beel. Now, the gentleman who spoke that dictum in Fanenii Hall, with 1,500 other bummers and sutlers, has marched fully to the rear, I rejoice in my own election for the reason that, on the great question which interests New England, that of protection, the needs of this section will not be misrepresented. Take your own city of Boaton. I have an reason to have any very warm regard for mag of its citizens; but it is the metropolis of New England and in its welfare every. New England man is interested. Now, its future depends not on its semmerce. Its supremacy on the sea cannot be regained. But it is a centre of manufacturing industry and on properly here depends its future. If the tariff is repealed, here beautiful stores, which have risen like magic on the burnt district, will be without tenants, for the merchants of Boston will have no trade. I am interested in manufactures, and I will say that, to the extent of my ability, the interests of Boston will find no more gallant defender. got used to the good Book, the precept o

The superlative folly in the ballot boxing mania ba been reached in New York, where the law makes elecor idle hands, and while the fathers are turned upon the streets for a day's loading, and exposed to the temptation of something worse, the children will be receiving ineradicable "object leasons" in all the vices incident to loaferism and frenzied political excitement. In this city there seems to be a pretty general disposition to follow the vicious example of New York so far as suspending business is concerned, but the supreme folly of shutting up the schools has not yet been reached. It would probably be useless to argue against the absurd lengths to which the ballot box frenzy is carried; but intelligent citizens will have no difficulty in understanding that there is no necessary connection between able-bodied loaferism and the proper exercise of the elective franchiso.

NEW YORK IN SUSPENSE. REMARKABLE SCENES BEFORE THE HERALD BUILDING AND IN ALL OTHER PARTS OF THE CITY-GOVERNOR TILDEN'S MOVEMENTS-POPULAR EXCITEMENT.

Another day has come and gone, with its high hopes its preponderating doubts its illimitable claims and its exactions on popular credulity. It has passed through a stage of ciation; reaction has been checked. and it has ended with a decided tendency toward the earlier indications of the contest. In the morning the republicans were jubilant. They had so nearly tasted the lees of defeat that they were now well prepared to qualf the wine of triumph. Such a reaction had been almost unknown. At the threshold of defeat but a little while ago, they now atood at the portals of victory. But one thing lay be-tween them and the desired end, and they counted is of Florida, and the Governor of that State said the should have them. He was compliant and they were was theirs, throw out their flags and trumpeted their victory. The democrats had certainly passed through bravely in so great a quell. With victory, as it seemed in their grasp, it had eluded them, and they now ap peared to stand on the verge of defeat. They needed ome balm for their wounds, something that would And they went in quest of it, although it grew far as theirs. And they both wrangled for hours over it, and at last they turned their attention to other reme dies. Florida was after all not of as much considera tion as other States. So the republicans said that North Carolina was in a condition of delection from Carolina was recreant to the republicans. And the quarrel which, as Sir Lucius O'Trigger says, was a per elements of discord and discussion.

The republicans were sanguine and assured, at least to all seeming, but a certain suspicion haunted the democrats and they would not be drawn into snarea. Was all this braggart front of the republicans, they asked, a device to induce them into the "hedging" process, and so find means themselves to remedy their unsound speculation? And the democrats rejected the device, if it was one, and held by their candidate. They supported him in the pools and maintained his ascendancy in ciscuspion, but at the same time they had lost that jubilant demeanor which had character-All day rumor and counter rumor and proclaimed cortainties which belied each other were presented to the clamorous and excited people, who swayed this way and that, knew not how far to believe and where ulity should stop, and who, on the seeming closeness of the issue, raised questions as to the compara-tive advantages of the system of electoral voting as against the direct vote of the people. Through the day the republicans over and over again repeated

their assertions of victory, but the democrats were as obstinate as the incredulous saint would not believe till he had seen. Night It was now the turn for their claims, and they came sharply and with an emphasis that was wonderfully mous crowd gathered and gleaned the news as fast as followed, and the inroads on the reputitions, cated by some of the bulletins posted through the city, reached even their stronghold, Ubio. All this news, of course, although some of it was open to question, brought back the triumphant temper of the democracy. Their renewed confidence made their felt at the hotels, and in all public places it was conspicuous. The procedure of the day was in kind if not in exact degree a reversal of the previous day's procedure. It opened in more than doubt for the democrate, as Wednesday had for the republicans, and it closed for them in renewed aslike men who did not care to be any longer tossed on the turbulent tides and currents of uncertainty, and their opponents made the best of the ill change in IN VRONT OF THE HERALD BUILDING

The quiet which fell upon the city in the small hours of Thursday morning was of short duration. The blood was distempered with anxiety and it was too nervous for repose. From all quarters of the city the unengaged throng hurried down to Printing House square at an early hour, but the vast majority of it took up its position in front of the HERALD bulleting. It wanted information which was not biassed by partisan animosity, and it was distrustful of the lalse in subservience to party demands. To the temperate people who wanted to arrive at the truth, these antagonistic oracles were as unintelligible as the missionaries in "Tom-All-Alone's," whom little Jo, of "Bleak House," could not understand, because "they all mostly sed as the ceeded that of the preceding day, both is concentration and subtlety. It had not so wide an area on which to States to be beard from, the issue had grown parrower, the chances had diminished and the tension of Tilden needed one of the outstanding States to secure his election, and the democrats came down hear the glad tidings, serious daunted. The reaction which them now spirit. Tidings of success had poured in Still there was no clamorous assurance of success. At mested the crowd and repressed all tendency toward exuberant enthusiasm. The morning hours wanted accessions to its ranks. By noon it extended from the HERALD Building to the Aster House and to the south, ern side of St. Paul's church. To gain its flank on that side it was frequently necessary to pass around through Nassau and Fulton streets. At times, too, the great traffic of Broadway was completely stopped or par-The long line of venicles extended down to Bowling

Green, and as far, as the eye could reach through upper Broadway, now motionless, now vainly struggling to free itself from the entanglement, and then when the great barrier of people gave way pressing on with their complement of the city's vast treasures.

to see the great avenue of trade palpitating and pulsat-ing with all that matured vigor which had grown out of a bundred years of nationhood, and the sovereign people grouped in a wast mass waiting for the an-nouncement which should declare the name of the honored citizen who had been chosen as its chief representative and administrator. Here, indeed, was no de crepit country enervated by luxury. Its young life had in truth, a case in which

Ships were drifting with the dead To shores where all was dumb. The ships that came to its shores bere no mortuary cargoes. And to give better effect to the splendid scene the sun shone brightly out of a sky that in the cence of summer. The murk and gloom of election the doubts and certainties, the possibilities and proba ing was bright and picturesque. As the morning usually brings sobriety of temper and a reserve been reached in New York, where the law makes elec-tion day a holiday, closing the banks, courts, public notwithstanding the great issues which touched them, thusiasm which was to find voice when the hour was ripe. At present they were chiefly concerned in the ote of Florida, for all the other States had wrongly or rightly been enlisted on either one side or the ther, and here was the Edipus which might solve a riddle of more hidden meaning and bearing weightier results than that of the Sphinx. Time wore on, the urged with magnificent persistence. The reiteration of the republicans was untiring. It took every form by which conviction could be urged home. It was curt and elaborate, plain and ornate, general and precise. It struck at the sensiwhich they might possibly be punctured. And they were punctured, too. The utterances of a crowd heated by excitement are of almost as much value in determining its temper as its absolute actions, and the m of Fiorida for the democrats called orth some of these. Suggestions of a republican vic tory in spite of an overwhelming popular vote crept into the discussions of the discontented, and the Elec-toral College and the system of Indirect voting on the The temper of the assemblage warmed as its numbers jucreased and as the passing hours brought it no re-

> But it was not till night fell that its enthusiasm was thoroughly aroused. The democrats waited latest, and the crowds, whose labors were over, swelled their ranks to immense proportions. These and earned by their toil a right to the dissipation of political excitement, and they were determined to exercise it They were prepared to qualf deeply, and they came in good time for a palatable draught. Calcium lights had been placed in position at the Astor House, and the HERALI bulletin boards shone white in the intense glare. The streams of light passed over the heads of the crowd, throwing some into shade, illuminating part of the scene and producing effects beyond all theatrical conwere of a democratic complexion, and the voice of the North Carolina had during the day been claimed for the republicans, but when the denial flashed upon the Hunald bulletin board, the grand clamor which arose told of the convictions of the populace. "There's ectation had been flattered by the coincidence of the news with his own wishes, and he went away, yielding his approval to the HERALD, and probably intent on enlarging his patronage and good offices in its behalf. And presently an inquiring carman drove up through he crowd, pulled up before the bulletin board, alighted, and scrutinized it calmly with evident satisfaction

to fiank of the swaying multitude, from front to rear and searched it in every section. Would they ever tire? It seemed as if their throats would crack. But they didn't crack, and the vigor of the owners was understand, for when their wild clamothad .subsided they had still a voice for the didner of the didner of the didner of the didner of the same at tuned to the vigorous temper of the time. "Marching through song was not too soft of tone, but was attuned to the vigorous temper of the time. "Marching through Georgia" was then selected, and they sang it in excellent accord and with no stint of fervor. But the deft hand who served the bulletin beard of the Hanalt was ready with fresh matter to engage their attention and draw once more on their full-lunged capacity. South Carolina, the despatch indicated, was not yet lost to the democratis—nay, more, was likely to be thoirs. The content was close, it said; the democratic claimed the State for Tilden, and Wade Hampton was elected The Legislature, it was also claimed, was democratic. Again the full-toned cheers burst forth in ringing peals. Presages of victory they seemed, but in the uncertainties and victoristudes of election strife the end was not yet. Hour after hour the crowd swarmed round the Hanalto Building. It had stomach for all the news it might roceive; its patience was unbounded, and its enthusiasm was as unlimited as tip patience. It was far in the night when it began te disperse, and then it separated with fresh-born hopes and new convictions.

EX-GOVERNOR F. D. MORGAN.

Last night Mr. Morgan, in conversation with a Henald reporter said:-- So far as the actual figures of the returns from the several States show results, you, gentlemen of the press, are quite as well posted as I am; but the result is still uncertain. From the despatches that have been brought to my notice to-day, and from what you tell me as being the latest despatches from the South, I am of the opinion that if Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina go solidly democratic Tilden is elected. No matter how those three states go, I do not think that the final decision of the carvass will be left to the Senate and the House. Those States will make the decisive vote. So far as the State of New York is concerned, the greatest problem yet unsolved is the action of Eric county. I cannot account for it, but am waiting for an abswer."

An immense crowd blocked up the streets in front of Tammany Hall last evening in hopes that the assembly chamber would be opened and the expectations of enthusiastic democrats set at rest in hearing definite election returns read from the platform. But the crowd was consequently doomed to disappointment.
Over the main entrance was suspended the "legend,"
(many an anxious heart hoped that it would not actually prove a "legend") upon a large banner, "Tilden There was a motley crowd of the unterrified in front of the Tammany building. They were noisy and demonthe Tammany building. They were noisy and demonstrative. Several ward statesmen of Colito nationality stood among the gathering and amused themselves with energetic criticisms as to the political situation. "So jabers," and one, "Sammy is elected by a large majority. If thim divilish carpet baggers undertake to count him out we will shoulder our muskets and dhrive them into the say."

"it's all right for Uncle Sammy," remarked another. "Don't I ses it writ up over the very stheps of John Keily's ouliding."

"livs all right for Uncie Sammy," remarked another.
"Don't I ses it writ up over the very stheps of John
Keily's building."

"Faix, an' the thruth is not in that same Kelly,"
answered a near neighbor to the last speaker. "If you
have no better foundation for Floriday going democratic it's a purty blue lookout for Sammy. Didn't
Kelly say at St. Louis that the Gavernor couldn't carry
the Sthate of New York, and now we have given him
over 40,000 majority. Then he tould as at Tammany
Hall that Croker was one of the noblest of God's crathurs. Yet Bill Stiner came within 800 votes of
beating 'my candidate' for Coroner out of a total of
some 155,000. Boys, we will have to wait till mornin'
before this thing's settled by the newspapers."

Thus went on the talk among the crowd until a late,
hour. Several attempted to get into the Hall, but the
janitor stood at the head of the stairs and inlormed them that no meeting would take place.
The announcement did not seem to be
credited, and they continued to block up
the vicinity in front of the wigwam. As thousands of
passers by came along they glance up at the banner on
which was inscribed the oil, repeated announcement,
"Tilden and Hondricks elected," but a doubling shrug
of the shoulder, and an inquiry, "How long has that
statement been up?" indicated the slender hopes generated by such an incident.

The hotels in the heighborhood—the Brunswick
House, Union Square Hotel, Union Place Hotel, and
others—were filled with local politicians, who canvassed the situation existedly. They did not remain
long in the various bar-rooms, but hurrieu to the Everett House, Fith Avenue Hotel and newspaper offices
in order to ascertain how the latest despatches read at
these centres of news garhering.

There was little excitement and much speculation among the members and the rooms were fairly filled in ciligence from the rooms of the National Committee at the Everett House for information. Among those present were General Smith, Police Commissioner; General George W. McCook, of Ohio; Judge Lawrence, City Chamberlain Tuppan, Samuel Cox, Schator Sco-ville, of New Jersey; Judge Barbour and soveral

ville, of New Jersey; Judge Barbour and several guests who came with club members awaiting news, talking over the result so far as known and jubliant over the latest reports.

General Smith received a despatch from Police Headquarters, repeating the press despatches securing Louisana to Thiden. The general opinion expressed was that there was merely a question of counting, and at a face hour the election of Mr. Tildon became a matter of congratulation, and there was talk of bets being paid to-morrow. The news reported from Louisiana, giving the State to Mr. Tilden, had already been anticipated. A private despatch, sent in cipher, to one of the leading cotton and sugar merchants of New Orleans, and which was translated for the benefit of the representative of the Herald, read as follows:—

representative of the Herall, read as follows:—

"In spite of frauds and attempted browbesting of our people, we have carried the State by a majority of from 12,000 to 15,000."

Mr. Douglas Taylor, of the Home Committee, was confident of the election of Mr. Filden, and the noisy demonstrations of several crowds from the Evereti House, which cheered the club and Governor fildes and Hendricks, were received silently but good humoredly by the gentlemen who were cosey and comfortable indoors. The crowd demanded an appearance from somebody, and the confirmation of the news was given to the expectant people outside, who hoped for a speech and received good news instead. Mr. W. D. Hennon, one of the club members, finally addressed the crowd in a short, pithy and enthusiastic speech, and led the renewed cheers for Tilden, Hendricks and good government."

In order to relieve the pressure of crowds upon the Everett House, appouncement was made that the despatches received by the democratic committee would spatenes received by the democratic committee would be resd at Irving Hall. This brought a large gathering there, which, however, showed signs of restiveness when the reports failed to come in rapidly and anally returned to the Everett House to swell the multitude assembled there.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The great excitement which pulsated outside scarcely penetrated the screne precincts of the City Hall. Like Cowper's domestic recluse it heard the stir of the great babel, but hardly felt the crowd. The loungers who usually ornament its portico and occupy its passages were drawn into the whirl without in search of ruof a more pungent quality than that which is accus ministration. For the conscript fathers themselves there are little Aldermanic issues at stake just now which touch some of them more nearly than even the great Presidential election, and these were the chief subject matters of their gossip. They had a meeting at two o'clock solely for the discharge of duties of high municipal concern, but preliminary to that they were able to davote a half hour or so to general matters of lighter import. The election of the President oi the nation was not altogether banished from their considerations, but more local questions seemed to carry greater weight in their esteem. As in the case of every other section of the community, an element of doubt pervaded all reference to the Presidential election. Opinions wavered this way and that, but wide concern was not expressed as to the result; nor could it be gathered that the adherents of lammany felt keenly the possibility it Governor Tition's defeat. Shrewd people thought that they might not find much favor in his sight, we his memory might still ching to opposition at St. Louis. In the evening the City Hall was entirely descrited, and whatever hopes and fears belong to it mingled in the great tide of doubt and auxiety elsewhere. which touch some of them more nearly than even the

IN PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE.

That the electric telegraph is a bood to civilization nobody will venture to dispute, but the fact that it has recently played a conspicuous part in the promulga-tion of an unparalleled amount of mendacity may ren-der it objectionable from a Christian and religious standpoint. Is began its mission shortly after the tinued since almost without cersation, while the un-truths which it has helped into the world have been bearing fruit, like money invested at compound interest. Yet in spite of the party spirit of the beliefins at Printing House Square on Wednesday they had all their followers yesterday. For in such a close election there must needs be hosts of credulous people who 'are prepared to change their being with every shifting rumor of success or defeat. The rival party newspapers planted defant flags, proclaimed important gains for both candidates in the same State, and left the impartial person whose quest was truthful information in a maze of doubt. It must have been distressful to the enthusiastic democrat to read that Hayes was elected by 195 electoral votes, but consequent the cannot to him when he found by the bulletin new door that there were 200 votes for Triden. And the ardent republican wont through a similar process of jubilation and depression. There was a said derangement of mental stability in following all the conflicting amouncements; conviction was prostrated and opinion was tora to shreds. It was a wild, whiring, defirious excitement which clung to straws, and then spurned them for fraher reliance. In the morning all